THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) to (f) Since a separate concourse has been provided for visitors inside the Terminal Building, it is not considered necessary to construct another waiting hall outside. However certain basic amenities like toilets and drinking water have been provided outside the Terminal Building also.

Early Childhood Educaton Programme

*389. SHRI ASHWANI KUMAR:
SHRI KAILASH PATI MISHRA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what are the main features of the 'Early Childhood Education' programme and the details of the State-wise assistance given from 1983-84 to 1986-87, yearwise; and

(b) the State-wise break-up of the Early Childhood Education centres and the names of the voluntary agencies involved in each State alongwith the amounts channelled through each agency during the above-mentioned period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Human Resource Development, Department of Education, is inmplementing the scheme of Early Childhood Education since February, 1983. The scheme has two objectives. Firstly, to help in the development of the child and secondly, by making education a joyful experience and influencing the child to continue in school and thereby help achieve universal elementary education.

Under the scheme of assistance for Early Childhood Education financial assistance is provided to the voluntary agencies to run Early Childhood Education centres for 3—6 age-group children either as adjuncts of primary|middle schools or independent units run as separate ECE Centres. The scheme is for the disadvantaged sections in rural/tribal|backward areas in the nine educationally backward States, namely—Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Jammu & Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal.

Under the scheme assistance is provided on a hundred per cent basis according to norms prescribed to voluntary agencies running such centres. Grants are given to the registered voluntary agencies on the recommendations of the State Government. Preference is given to voluntary organisations having experience of Early Childhood Education. Assistance is given to meet the expenditure on salary of teacher and helper; Art & Craft, contingencies; first aid and medicines; honorarium to Doctor, supervision cost and purchase of equipment. The VI Plan allocation for the scheme was Rs. one crore.

The grant released to the voluntary Agencies in the States in the period 1983-84 to 1986-87 is given below:—

(in Rs.)

Sl. No.	State	Grants Released			
		1983-84	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87
1	Andhra Pradesh	2,82,510	8,11,050	20,59,020	..
2	Bihar	36,510	83,350	1,52,530	..
3	Madhya Pradesh	53,000	1,85,175	4,03,645	..
4	Orisa	4,64,860	4,36,305	5,79,630	1,02,160
5	Rajasthan	1,40,100	3,30,650	10,53,781	2,90,600
6	Uttar Pradesh	..	3,18,630	5,22,735	4,60,420
7	West Bengal	3,41,910	6,27,382	9,17,392	..
	TOTAL	13,18,890	27,92,542	56,88,733	8,53,18

The programme of Early Childhood care and Education in future will be reformulated in accordance with the National Policy on Education 1986 and the Programme of Action for implementation of the Policy (copy of each document has been laid on the Table of the Sabha). [*See* Appendix CXXXIX, Annexure No. 108.]

Amount allotted for Family Welfare Programmes

*390. SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR SAHU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total amount allotted for family welfare programmes for the current financial year;

(b) what are the guidelines given to the field staff attached to each Primary Health Centre to ensure the fulfilment of family welfare target;

(c) whether it is a fact that the field staff of the Primary Health Centre has no proper means of conveyance for visiting places in backward areas of tre country; and

(d) what measures Government are contemplating to give facilities to the staff and to achieve the results?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR): (a) An allocation of Rs. 530 crores has been made for the current financial year for implementation of the family Welfare Programme.

(b) The guidelines given to the field staff attached to Primary Health Centres relate to the Programme implementaton viz. the maintenance of eligible Couple Registers; carrying out information, education and communication activities, ensuring quality services and proper care in cases of sterilisation, IUD insertions and for the distribution of Oral Pills and Conventional Contraceptives, child servival programmes and evaluation of the entire family planning programme.

(c) Every block level Primary Health Centre is entitled to the use of one vehicle for touring purposes by the doctors and workers. In addition, an audio-visual van is available at district headquarters which may also be utilised by the Block Extension Educators for motivational work. The field staff at the Block Level Primary Health Centres are entitled to draw TA|DA for official tour as per State Government rules.

(d) Efforts are made to provide facilities to the staff to the extent feasible within the constraints of resources. The facilities provided to the staff include the following:

I. The 8th Finance Commission has made a special provision of Rs. 53.52 crores for construction of residential quarters for doctors. Residential accommodation is provided to doctors working at Rural Family Welfare Centres.

II. For doctors serving in rural areas and not allowed private practice:

(i) house rent allowance at the rate of Rs. 150 per month is admissible if no residenial accommodation is provided

(ii) rural allowance equal to 25 per cent of basic pay subject to a maximum of Rs. 250 per month is provided to the doctors serving in PHCs.

III. District Health Officers have been authorised to sanction|purchase of mopeds to 500 health Assistants in 92 selected districts under the Universal Immunisation Programme.

The steps contemplated in order to achieve the results under the Programme include:

Strengthening the infrastructure and supervisory mechanism; expending institutional facilities for service delivery; greater involvement of voluntary organised and cooperative sector and of the practitioners of the Indian Systems of Medcine; setting up of Popular Committees at State, District and Block levels; promotion of spacing methods; expansion of the programmes of Social Market-